

Recombinant Human TNF-α

Catalog Number: GR104218

Background

TNF- α , the prototypical member of the TNF protein superfamily, is a homotrimeric type-II membrane protein (1, 2). Membrane bound TNF- α is cleaved by the metalloprotease TACE/ADAM17 to generate a soluble homotrimer (2). Both membrane and soluble forms of TNF- α are biologically active. TNF- α is produced primarily by macrophages, but it is produced also by a broad variety of cell types including lymphoid cells, mast cells, endothelial cells, cardiac myocytes, adipose tissue, fibroblasts, and neuronal tissue (1). Cellular response to TNF-a is mediated through interaction with receptors TNF-R1 and TNF-R2 and results in activation of pathways that favor both cell survival and apoptosis depending on the cell type and biological context. Activation of kinase pathways (including JNK, ERK (p44/42), p38 MAPK and NF-κB) promotes the survival of cells, while TNF-α mediated activation of caspase-8 leads to programmed cell death (1,2). TNF- α plays a key regulatory role in inflammation and host defense against bacterial infection, notably Mycobacterium tuberculosis (3). TNF- α causes many of the clinical problems associated with autoimmune disorders such as rheumatoid arthritis, ankylosing spondylitis, inflammatory bowel disease, psoriasis, hidradenitis suppurativa and refractory asthma. The role of TNF- α in autoimmunity is underscored by blocking TNF- α action to treat rheumatoid arthritis and Crohn's disease (1, 2, 4).

References

- 1. Aggarwal, B.B. (2003) Nat Rev Immunol 3, 745-56.
- 2. Hehlgans, T. and Pfeffer, K. (2005) Immunology 115, 1-20.
- 3. Lin, P.L. et al. (2007) J Investig Dermatol Symp Proc 12, 22-5.
- 4. Brennan, F.M. and McInnes, I.B. (2008) J Clin Invest 118, 3537-45.



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Description

<u>Size</u>: 5 µg

<u>Accession #: NP_000585.2</u>

Sources: expressed in E. coli.

Composition: Leu78-Lys233

Molecular weight: 17 kDa

<u>Activity</u>: Measured by its ability to inhibit TNF- α mediated cytotoxicity in the L-929 mouse fibroblast

cells in the presence of the metabolic inhibitor actinomycin D. Matthews N and Neale ML (1987) in

Lymphokines and Interferons, A practical Approach. Clemens MJ et al. (eds): IRL Press. 221.

The ED50 for this effect is 0.05-0.1 μ g/ml in the presence of 0.25 ng/ml of rcTNF- α .

Endotoxin level: <0.01 EU per 1 µg of the protein by the LAL method.

<u>Purity</u>: > 95%, by SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions and visualized by silver staining.

<u>Formulation</u>:: Reconstituted at 50 μ g/ml in sterile PBS and store at -20°C ~ -70°C for up to 3 months.

<u>Shipping and storage</u>: The product is shipped at 4°C with ice pad. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -

20°C to avoid loss of activity and use it in 3 months.

DECLARATION

THIS REAGENT IS FOR IN VITRO LABORATORY TESTING AND RESEARCH USE ONLY. DO NOT USE IT FOR CLINICAL DIAGNOSTICS. DO NOT USE OR INJECT IT IN HUMANS AND ANIMALS.

FOR LABORATORY RESEARCH USE ONLY NOT FOR USE IN HUMANS AND ANIMALS